Biochemistry of Cancer, by Jesse P. Greenstein, Second Edition, Academic Press Inc., Publishers, New York, 1954, xiii + 653 pp., \$ 12.00.

As the Publishers of the second edition of Greenstein's Biochemistry of Cancer have been so kind as to send us a review copy immediately after its appearance, I feel obliged, as an Editor of this journal, to apologize for the delay in the publication of these few lines. Circumstances beyond the Editor's power have made earlier attention to the book impossible. However, I am wondering whether this course of events will have damaged the Publishers' interests. I do not think so. The first edition of Greenstein's book has been so widely used and appreciated that I am convinced that all workers in fundamental cancer research and a very great number of biochemists in general will have urged the librarians of their institutes to purchase the new edition or will have bought it themselves immediately after its appearance has been announced, without awaiting its appraisal in book-review columns. Indeed, "Biochemistry of Cancer" is a comprehensive treatise of the subject and its new edition with nearly two thousand references to the original literature will, just as the first edition, be the foremost book for details or for an introduction to unfamiliar subjects.

Apart from some introductory chapters on cancer in general the volume is devided into three sections, The Induction of Tumors (subdivided in the chapters Extrinsic Factors and Intrinsic Factors), Attempts at Control of Tumor Induction and of Tumor Growth (subdivided in the chapters Nutrition, Endocrinology, and Chemotherapy), and The Properties of Tumors (subdivided in the chapters Chemistry of Tumors, in which among others the numerous contributions by the author and his co-workers are reviewed, and Chemistry of the Tumour-Bearing Host, a field hitherto covered by very few review-articles.

H. G. K. Westenbrink (Utrecht)

Advances in Cancer Research, edited by J. P. Greenstein and A. Haddow, Volume III, Academic Press Inc., Publishers, New York, 1955, viii + 369 pp., \$ 8.50.

The following subjects are treated in this volume of Advances in Cancer Research: Etiology of Lung Cancer by R. Doll, The experimental Development and Metabolism of Thyroid Gland Tumors by H. P. Morris, Electronic Structure and Carcinogenic Activity of Aromatic Molecules, New Developments, by A. Pullman and B. Pullman, Some Aspects of Carcinogenesis by P. Rondoni, Pulmonary Tumors in Experimental Animals by M. B. Shimkin, and Oxidative Metabolism of Neoplastic Tissues by S. Weinhouse.

In the reviewer's opinion the attention of biochemists should in particular be called to the paper by Weinhouse, in which a very lucid, critical, and instructive account is given of oxidation and glycolysis in tumors with special emphasis on the weak experimental foundation of Warburg's hypothesis of inhibited respiration and enhanced aerobic glycolysis as the origin of cancer.

H. G. K. Westenbrink (Utrecht)

Vitamins and Hormones, Advances in Research and Applications, edited by R. S. Harris, G. F. Marrian and K. V. Thimann, Volume XIII, Academic Press, Inc., New York, 1955, xi + 382 pp., \$ 9.00.

The series Vitamins and Hormones continues to bring up to date the survey of the knowledge of the chemistry of the metabolic factors mentioned in the title, of their rôle in metabolism and of the metabolic disorders occurring in their absence. The present volume is of particular interest to nutritionists and all other workers interested in vitamins, although it also contains two chapters on hormones. The following subjects are covered: The Role of the Vitamins in Antibody Production, by A. E. Axelrod and J. Pruzansky; the Physiology and Biochemistry of the Essential Fatty Acids, by H. J. Deuel, Jr., and R. Reiser; The Biosynthesis of Ascorbic Acid, by L. W. Mapson; Rôle of Vitamin B₁₂ in the Metabolism of Microorganisms; The Chemotherapeutic Action of Vitamin B₁₂, by C. C. Ungley; Vitamin Requirements of Human Beings, by L. Bradley Pett; Parasitic Infections and Nutrition, by D. A. Smith; Hormones and Mitotic Activity, by W. S. Bullough; Concerning Possible Mechanisms of Hormone Action, by O. Hechter.